Terms

• Gestational Trophoblastic Disease (GTD) = group of tumours of placental origin

• Incidence ~1:200-1000
  • More common in Asian women (2x more common than non-Asian)

• Includes:
  • Hydatidiform Mole [Complete and Incomplete]
  • Invasive Mole
  • Gestational choriocarcinoma
  • Placental site trophoblastic tumour (PSTT)
  • Epithelioid trophoblastic tumour (ETT)

• Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia (GTN) = GTD requiring chemotherapy or excisional therapy due to metastases or persistent BhCG
Hydatidiform Mole

• Can be a cause of common presentations:
  • First trimester PV bleeding
  • Hyperemesis

• 2 types:
  • Complete Mole
  • Partial Mole

• Most are cured by suction evacuation
  • 0.5-4% partial moles persist
  • 15-25% complete moles persist
Suspected Molar Pregnancy
(Based on US, BhCG, clinical features)

Suction Evacuation

Choriocarcinoma (or PSTT/ETT)
Staging Imaging (CT head/chest/abdo/pelvis) with low threshold for MRI brain

Complete or Partial Mole
Weekly BhCG

Normal BhCG levels

Persistant Disease
(rise, plateau or levels still positive at 6 months)

Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia (GTN)
Gynae-oncology Mx in specialised centre
WHO score risk stratifies and guides initial chemotherapy
Gestational Trophoblastic Disease (GTD)

For the reluctant obstetrician...